Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1802. [No. 479.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
June 25 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate *in boxes,*
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,
June 26 Auctioneer.

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.

May 19. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, by the piece or package.

May 18. d

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria County, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be offered for sale on the premises, upon a credit that will be then made known, for notes with approved indorsers, negociable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the east side of Alfred street and south side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet 7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches. There are a convenient two story frame dwelling house, with a kitchen and other out houses upon the lot, which now rent for £. 50 per annum. The lot is subject to an annual rent of £. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid off into smaller divisions, and sold either in these divisions, or altogether, as will be most agreeable to those inclined to purchase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt due from Thomas Richards to Thompson and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH,
JOHN JANNEY,
JOHN DUNLAP, } Com'rs.

June 17. ddf

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a power in me vested, will be sold at public auction before the door of Prince William courthouse in the town of Dumfries, on the first Monday in July next at 12 o'clock, for cash, that valuable TRACT of LAND, situate in the same county near Bacon Race meeting-house, containing about five hundred acres, part of a seven hundred acre patent granted to James Peake, and which five hundred acres of land was lately the property of Isaac Mc'Pherson, under a purchase made of Thomas Swan of Alexandria.

ABRAM HEWES.
June 8. ddf

TUITION.

"'Tis education forms the common mind,
"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclin'd."

THE subscriber purposes opening a Seminary for Young Ladies, on Monday the 28th of this month, in the first room of Mrs. Fletcher's house, on the south side of Prince-street between Pitt and St. Asaph's-street, where will be taught *Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, &c.*

JOHN WHITEHEAD.

N. B. The terms will be *Four Dollars* per quarter, and *One Dollar* entrance; the entrance money to be paid when the pupil commences.

June 21. d

Fifty bls. of PORK for sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.

I will give Ten Dollars reward to any person who will give information of the thief or thieves who broke open my warehouse on Kirk's wharf, a few nights ago, and stole one barrel of pork from thence, provided the proof is sufficient to convict the thief. W. H.

5 mo. 14. d

Just received from Norfolk,

and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and oranges; muskadel raisins; double and single Glo'ster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c. with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.
May 4. d

FOR SALE,

Two large superb LOOKING GLASSES, just imported from LONDON,

One plate measuring 103 *by* 40 *inches,*
The other 84 *by* 40 *do.*

with suitable ornaments. Apply to

William Hodgson.
May 31. d

Furniture by Auction.

On Wednesday the 30th inst. will be sold at the house now occupied by Mr. David Easton, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

THOMAS MOORE,
June 21. Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the Red House, in Prince William county, by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND, lying in the counties of Prince William and Loudoun, near the said Red House. Terms of payment as follow. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of January, 1803, and the other three fourth parts thereof to be paid at three subsequent annual payments.—Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the purchasers at the time of sale, and interest thereon to be paid at the rate of six per cent. from the first day January, 1803. If the first payment of the purchase money be not punctually made, the land to be again exposed to sale, by the subscribers for ready money; if the land should not then sell for the full amount of the said purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers to be accountable upon their bonds for the deficiency. If the first payment be punctually made, title will be given to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must be executed by them for securing the future payments, which deeds of trust will be acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale for ready money, by the trustees, for the full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue of the deeds of trust, if any one of the future annual payments be not punctually made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, who will have the right of seeding them after the 20th day of August next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nelson, deceased.

June 14. dtdf

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received, and offer for sale,

Catalonia wine in hhds. & quarter casks
Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Vincents and Barbadoes—rum in hhds.
Loaf and Lump Sugar, of the first quality,
Muscovado Sugar in hhds.
350 Bbls. Statia do.
Havannah Molasses in Hhds.
Havannah white and brown Sugars, in Boxes and Bbls.
Soap and Candles in Boxes,
Sweet Oil in do.
Raisins in Boxes and Kegs,
Pepper and Coffee in Bags.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,

—Consisting of—

Mens' Calf in Trunks,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco do. in Boxes,

EAST INDIA GOODS, viz.

Nankeens, Baftas, Mamoody's Gurrahs, Guzinahs, Cassahs, Moharags, Gunges, Stripes, and one bale of handsome Deiorsoy.

ALSO

Ravens and Russia Duck and Sheetings by the piece or bale, and two bales fine Russia Osnaburgs.

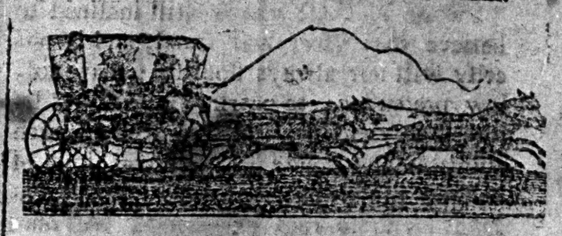
A complete assortment of Russia and New-England Cordage, and one 8½ inch Cable 70 fathoms long.——A small quantity of Upper Leather.

June 23. d

For Sale, or to Rent,

THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,
Prince street.



Summer Establishment.

MAIL PILOT

Will in future leave the Washington tavern, Alexandria, every morning at five o'clock, and arrive at John H. Barney's, at the Columbian Inn, George-Town, to breakfast at 7 o'clock, and then proceed on to Baltimore, where it will arrive at five o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Peck's Columbian Inn, and regularly on to Philadelphia, so that persons travelling in this line may be sure of no hindrance on their way.

Being provided with as good horses and carriages as any on the road, we solicit a share of public patronage, & confidently expect that such as favor this stage with their custom, will find the accommodations equal, if not superior, to those provided by any others.

Returning, it leaves Baltimore every morning at 6 o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

Seats for Alexandria, taken at George-Town at J. H. Barney's stage office.

PETER HEISKEL,
J. H. BARNEY,
June 7. 22w4w

One Dollar Reward.

RAN AWAY, two days ago, a very *lazy* apprentice boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, aged 12 or 13 years, it is probable he may be at or near his mother's house, next door to Mr. Wm. M'Knight's in this town. The above reward will be paid to whoever brings him home to me, or lodges him in any jail, so as I may get him again—but no thanks or traveling expences.

ANDREW JAMIESON.
June 25. d3t‡

FOR SALE,

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,

70 tons Plaister,
10 hhds. 3d and 4th proof Rum,
5 ditto Molasses,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bbls. first quality Herrings,
20 ditto Pork.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
June 25. d

FOR SALE,

At Mount Vernon, on the 20th day of July, and continue till all is disposed of, for cash, the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting of almost every description, some valuable PAINTINGS and PRINTS; also a pipe of choice old MADEIRA WINE.

Notice is further given, that all persons having claims against the estate of *Mrs. Martha Washington*, late of Fairfax county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, with vouchers therefor, and every one indebted to the same are desired to make immediate payment.

THO. PETER,
G. W. P. CUSTIS, } Executors.

The executors of Gen. Washington will avail themselves of the above opportunity, and offer for sale on six months credit, a number of

VALUABLE CATTLE,

the greater part of them from imported stock, about five hundred head of sheep, and nearly the same number of hogs, together with one elegant CHARIOT and COACHEE, with harness compleat for four horses, also four carriage and two riding HORSES, with a number of Farming Utensils, Camp Equipage, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

THE EXECUTORS.
June 24. ddf

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE U. STATES.

DECIUS.——No. X.

In tracing the chief points which might be urged in juſtification of the former adminiſtrations of our government, I have as much as poſſible avoided one very common method of repelling accuſations—recrimination. I conceived it ill-ſuited to the plain line of defence, which in itſelf was moſt proper for the expoſition of the charges adduced in the report of the committee of inveſtigation, and therefor edeclined enteringing into it generally.—One other reaſon had weight with me: I am one of thoſe who are ſtill inclined to believe that vice, and fraud, and hypocriſy will not always flouriſh; that hollow pretenſions to patriotiſm will yet be forced to yield to the ſacred fire which animates and condenſes the real love of country; and that the people learning at length wiſdom from experience, will once more confide in Heaven, and the moſt virtuous of their countrymen. I did not decline entering int) this field becauſe the harveſt would have been ſmall. No. The labour of Hercules was great, for the ſtables of Augeus were tenanted uncleanſed for thirty years. I ſhould have had but half as many months; but, again I ſay the time is not yet come for ſuch labour to be rewarded with its appropriate effect. Yet, when the hearts of the faithful ſhall once more exult in the bland rays of the ſun of Federaliſm; when the dazzling of its earlieſt light ſhall drive the owls and other protege's of the waning moon into the diſmal ſhades and ſad obſcurity of their native coverts, then it may be well to ſay to our countrymen, Behold here, theſe juggling fiends, who have ſo long deceived you, in their true colours; theſe are thy Gods O Iſrael, and in theſe have you put your truſt. But, God forbid, that they ſhould ever be judged as they have judged others, or that the ſame meaſure which they have meted unto others, ſhould be meted unto them.

It is at the preſent day an inconteſtible maxim of Juſtice, that not only the truth and nothing but the truth, but alſo that the whole truth ſhould be told. How have the committee acted up to this maxim? I think that it is indubitable that at leaſt nine tenths of the perſons who may ſee the report will never have an opportunity of ſeeing the accompanying documents, and very probably not one in an hundred will take the trouble of wading through the immenſe maſs, and diſcovering the truth for himſelf. This, being well known to the committee, ſhould have impreſſed upon their minds a deep ſenſe of an obligation to particularize very fully in their general ſtatement. It would not have required a dozen lines more to do this quite ſatisfactorily. It was more eſpecially incumbent upon them ſo to do, when they knew alſo that no defence, no juſtifactory ſtatement of the perſons accuſed was to be preſented with the report. Nevertheleſs, it was not done. The full amount of the debit ſide of the account, even to a cent, was ſtated in the report: the "conſierable portions" of the credit ſide we looſely mentioned, and the preciſe ſum merged in the ocean of accompanying documents. [I allude particularly to Mr. Pickering's account, the document C. and the immenſe unſettled balances in the War and Navy Department.] Was this fair; was it honeſt; was it honourable? Let me aſk any upright, candid man, what would be his opinion of ſuch conduct in private tranſactions? and if he anſwer, that it is to be abhored—Are private individuals to be judged by one rule, and public officers by another?

Let it not be ſaid that the high and reſponſible ſituation of theſe men ought to ſhield them from a ſuſpicion of wilful omiſſion in theſe particulars. It is moſt likely that their audacity was encreaſed and confirmed by this conſideration, but it never can exculpate them; it ought to make their condemnation more ſure.——They knew that on their myſteries and obſcurities an immenſe pile of crimination could and would be erected by the Duanes and Cheethams, &c. &c. of the country. If I know one point on which I could more than any other confide in myſelf, it is that I would not become the willing apologiſt of crime, or juſtifier of criminals, but, believing in ſincerity and truth, that the members of the laſt adminiſtrations have been moſt cruelly uſed and moſt wantonly maligned, I cannot help aſking, who can juſtify, and how can any man juſtify the conduct of theſe committe-men in thus ſharpening the teeth of foreign bloodhounds to lacerate the fair characters of our own countrymen, of men who in the hour of danger have at leaſt "done the ſtate ſome ſervice"? The "infuriated" ſlave of faction may for a moment rejoice in ſeeing vagabond Iriſhmen and Engliſhmen glutting their rage in this manner, but he who feels that he has a country, who wiſhes to ſee the proud edifice of its fame built on the foundations of truth, honor, and juſtice; ſuch an one muſt confeſs that this is paying too dear even for a triumph over an enemy.

But he will confeſs it more freely when he finds that this triumph, it not quite ideal, muſt ſoon be changed into mourning. The people are not immutable; falſehood will not always flouriſh. The tide of popularity has its ebbs and its floods; in advancing it daſhes its ſpray on a royal Canute, and carries off into everlaſting night the filth of jacobiniſm in its retreat. It is a fickle deity, and full oft takes a fancy to have one of its prieſts for a ſacrifice. Therefore, truſt it not, Gentlemen. Truth alone knows no change, and finally will prevail.

I had a ſtriking proof but a few days ſince, of the uſe that is made by the curs of faction of the one ſided ſtories in the report. In a paper printed in this ſtate, and not twenty miles from the city, amidſt a maſs of Aurora lies, it is ſtated, that the ſum *which the committee ſay* was paid in conſequence of the award againſt Mr. M'Henry, formerly ſecretary of war, for not occupying a houſe which he had leaſed at the new ſeat of government, having in the interval reſigned his office conformably to the deſire of the Preſident; that this ſum "was paid in conſequence of *ſome fraud* on the part of that officer."—This was copied from another paper, and doubtleſs the greater part of the "True Republican" papers in the country will re-echo this infamous falſehood. Thus is the cauſe of *Republicaniſm* ſupported; and thus are the characters of honorable men to be deſtroyed. Is it not too ſhameful?

I wiſh it not to be underſtood, however the expreſſion may ſeem to demand the inference, that I in the leaſt doubt the actual payment of the two hundred dollars above referred to. I leave that modeſt way of *inſinuation* clear for the right hon. members of the committee of inveſtigation. They alone have the right by a malicious "*ſaid to have been*" to attempt to raiſe a ſuſpicion where they durſt not ſpeak out. I uſe the expreſſion merely to juſtify my tranſition that I feel heartily ſorry if in any of the numbers of that ſlight examination, I have been ſo unfortunate as to ſpeak of the majority of the committee in any terms, which, by the moſt ingenious caſuiſtry, could poſſibly be conſtrued to bear an appearance of the writer's entertaining the very leaſt ſentiment of reſpect for them. In heart, in word, and indeed I would always pray Heaven to "ſend me the erect, the avowed, the manly foe." It is grievous to be attacked by any other. It is worſe than the pains of death to be ſmitten by the hand which trembles whilſt it gives the blow.

The manner in which the committe paſſed over every left-handed tranſaction of the men who were known to belong to the ſect now in power, cannot be dwelt on too much. Was not Mr. Randolph's delinquency, going even upon the preſent wretched ſyſtem of calculating miſdemeanors according to dollars and cents, was not the notice of Mr. Randolph's delinquency deſerving of a little more minuteneſs? Why are we not told whether the 60,000 for which a "ſuit has been inſtituted againſt him," were drawn by him from the treaſury for public ſervices, in conſequence of appropriation made according to the conſtitution, and by himſelf, appropriated to private purpoſes? Could not the committee *fully aſcertain* whether or not this balance was applied to *public objects?* Whether that "true republican;" had been guilty of irregularity or fraud? Surely they could; but every additional word would have detained the reader of the report ſo much longer in the detail of the crimes of the "true republican;" and however long a time the philoſophers of the committee might have lounged in the Academy of the Stoics, they had not yet entirely feared the powers of ſympathy.

This delinquency of Mr. Randolph, is the only one committed by any of the ſect that the committee have ſeen fit to notice; I ſhall therefore refrain at preſent from touching upon the numerous others of that ſect who were truſted by General Waſhington and Mr. Adams. My reaſons are recorded in the firſt pargraph of this paper. But if I have not much deceived myſelf, they will not always reſtrain me.

I once more beſeech my fellow citizens to examine for themſelves. I feel that I have not the inclination, and I know that I have not the power to make the worſe appear the better reaſon. Every line that I have written has been dictated by the ſentiment of gratitude which as an American I owe in common with my countrymen to the worthieſt of her ſons. My intention muſt ſupply the want of ability. Let crime be puniſhed. May neither rank nor ſervices ſhield the offender from condign puniſhment: but, let not the frantic rage of party, the boiſterous ebulition of joy in the hour of factious triumph, condemn any man unheard. The veriеſt wretch that ever breathed is entitled to thus much juſtice; let it not be refuſed to men whom we once delighted to honor.

DECIUS.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, June 5.

His Excellency the Governor having aſſigned this forenoon, at 10 o'clock to addreſs the Legiſlature, Meſſrs. Leavitt, Brooks, Pierce, Hutchinſon Willard, Everett, Hunt, Lord Connor and Chaſe were appointed a committee, to be joined from the Senate, to wait on his excellency the Governor, elect, and eſcort him to the Repreſentatives' Chamber.—At 10 o'clock, the Senate and Houſe being met in the Repreſentatives' Chamber, his Excellency came in attended by his Council, and eſcorted by the committee; after manifeſting his acceptance of the office of chief Magiſtrate, & having taken and ſubſcribed the neceſſary oaths he addreſſed the Legiſlature in the following,

SPEECH.

Mr. Preſident, & Gentlemen of the Senate, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

DEPUTED by our fellow-citizens, & aſſembled at the time affixed by the Conſtitution, for the purpoſe of tranſacting ſuch buſineſs as the public good may require, it muſt be a pleaſing circumſtance to contemplate the general proſperity which is ſo apparent throughout the State.

Although our own internal affairs are the principal object for which we are aſſembled; yet being intimately connected with other States by our Federal Union, and having intereſts which may in ſome meaſure be affected by the conduct of other nations, it may perhaps be uſeful to conſider their circumſtances in ſome reſpect.

Under theſe impreſſions, permit me to congratulate you on the late genaral Peace in Europe. Whatever partial effects it may have on the intereſts of ſome of our citizens, yet it muſt be highly pleaſing to the benevolent mind, that a ſtop is put, at leaſt for the preſent, to the calamities of war which have ſo long raged amongſt ſeveral of the European powers.—And as it reſpects our own country, have we not reaſon to rejoice, that our neutrality has been ſo far maintained, as to prevent our becoming a party in the conteſt, notwithſtanding the threatening appearances at ſundry times?

In another view, it may be uſeful to contemplate the late war in the European world.—What are the real advantages gained thereby? Perhaps ſome one of the nations may be aggrandized, others depreſſed—But may we not aſk, whether it is probable that the cauſe of genuine liberty will be advanced, and the happineſs of mankind promoted, by theſe extraordinary changes?—whatever effects the arts and intrigues of any of the powers lately at war, may have had in our country, or from whatever other cauſes it has ariſen it is a lamentable fact, that we have been much divided in opinion reſpecting the political affairs of our common country. If we could improve the preſent time, when a general pacification has taken place among European nations, in ſuch a manner as ſhould tend to reſtore union, and harmony of ſentiment and conduct reſpecting our own affairs, it would be making a happy uſe of it.

The conſtitution of our preſent free ſyſtems of Governments, muſt greatly, depend upon the opinions, habits, morals and religion of the great body of the people; how important is it, then, that they ſhould have correct information reſpecting the conduct of men whom they inveſt with authority & reſpecting the meaſures of their Government?—Whoever attempts to miſrepreſent or deceive in this reſpect, whether through the now much abuſed "liberty of the preſs" otherwiſe ſhould be conſidered an enemy to the liberties of the country.—Whatever difference in opinion may be entertained reſpecting other meaſures neceſſary for preſeving our political rights & privileges, this ſhould not prevent our united endeavours, as Legiſlators & Magiſtrates, to do whatever may be in our power, both by precept and example, for the ſuppreſſion of licentiouſneſs and immorality, and for the promotion of uſeful knowledge, virtue and religion.

As all ſyſtems of Political Governments have defects, it is wiſe to examine thoſe to which ours are moſt expoſed—If inſtability, reſpecting the meaſures to be purſued, is an evil to which we are much expoſed, we ought to be extremely cautious in this reſpect. Our National Government is at preſent extended over a large territory, and our population is rapidly increaſing; can it then be wiſe, is it ſafe that the energies of our government ſhould be leſſened?

As ſimilar cauſes produce ſimilar effects, may it not be uſeful for the citizens of our country ſeriouſly to conſider the cauſes which have ruined thoſe Republics which have gone before us? And is not this more eſpecially the duty of thoſe who are inveſted with authority, that they may be particularly guarded againſt theſe evils?

A ſtrong attachment to our preſent free ſyſtems of State and National Governments, and to the welfare of my fellow-citizens, has induced me often to make known my political ſentiments; and recent tranſactions of our national Government, have had a ſtrong tendency to confirm me in opinions which I have heretofore expreſſed.

A letter from his Excellency the Governor of North-Carolina, with certain reſolutions of their Legiſlature, propoſing alterations in the Conſtitution of the United States, as it reſpects the manner of chooſing Electors of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, and Repreſentatives to Congreſs, will be laid before you, and will undoubtedly have all the conſideration which the importance of the ſubject requires.

Permit me to recommend to your attention the inſpection laws of the State, and particularly as they reſpect the articles of Beef and Pork for exportation. It appears to me highly probable, that the intereſt both of the farmer and exporter may be promoted by amending the preſent laws on this ſubject.

By an act regulating weights and meaſures, paſſed December 12th, 1797, the operation of which was poſtponed from time to time, but became of force in December laſt, a ſealer was to be appointed in each county, and to procure ſtandards at the expence of the ſtate; but there has not been any money appropriated for the purpoſe.

Whatever laws and regulations you may think proper to paſs, will, ſo far as may depend on me, be duly attended to.

It will be a pleaſing duty to me, to unite with you, in meaſures calculated for the preſervation of the peace, liberty and ſafety of our fellow citizens, and for promoting their laſting happineſs.

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN.

State of New-Hampſhire, June 5, 1802.

Anſwer of the Houſe.

[The committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Blaſdell, Hunt, and Hutchinſon, appointed to draft an anſwer to the Governor's ſpeech, reported the following:]

WE, the repreſentatives of New-Hampſhire, impreſſed with a due ſenſe of the importance of the office to which you are again called, beg leave to congratulate you on the event, ſo grateful to our feelings; and permit us to add, that we conſider it as the ſureſt proof of the general information, good ſenſe and patriotiſm of the citizens of the ſtate.

The proſperity of our citizens, affords a flattering proſpect of the advantages reſulting from a free Government faithfully adminiſtered.

Our internal affairs unqueſtionably demand our firſt attention; and we are happy in the believing, that few, if any, alterations in the exiſting laws will be judged neceſſary.

We have ſincerely lamented the diſtreſſed ſituation of the faireſt part of the European world; it is therefore with particular ſatisfaction that we are informed of a univerſal peace.

In taking a retroſpective view of the late important tranſactions of other people and governments, with the conſequences reſulting therefrom, we entertain a grate-

ful sense of the wisdom of those elected to fill the highest offices of the state and united governments, in avoiding those evils which at some periods appeared inevitable. We have witnessed the restless disposition of men—the zeal and intemperance with which they have labored to effect changes—that, in accomplishing their several favorite schemes, crimes, the most revolting to human nature, have been sanctioned by those who, uninfluenced by party spirit, have been the friends and lovers of good order and justice. Recent events will prove the danger of innovation upon established systems; and that it is not unfrequent to find, after the effusions of phrenzy are passed, a whole people sighing to regain the station which they had so inconsiderately abandoned.

As the difference of sentiment, which has lately prevailed in our country, arose from the hostile state of nations now at peace; we fondly hope, that we, who had the prudence to prevent our rashly involving ourselves in their disputes, may now suffer the effects to die with the cause.

Believing as we do, that useful knowledge, virtue, and religion, form the basis of our Government, we feel it peculiarly incumbent on us to cherish every mean that can promote these important objects.

Though we consider the natural increase of our population as the most favourable of events, we feel a pleasure in considering, that the thirst of power has never induced the United States to aim at territorial conquest

We shall estimate it our duty carefully to attend to those particular object pointed out in your communications; and shall chearfully unite with your Excellency, in adopting those measures calculated to promote the welfare of our Fellow-Citizens.

NEW-YORK, June 23.

Entered, brigs Volunteer, Perry, Martinique; Dean, Ackerly, Savannah; Neptune, Latham, do. schr. Eliza, Lightbine, Kinsale, Virg. sloop Charming Hannah, Pole, Bermuda.

Cleared, Ship Olive Branch, Lear, Bordeaux; brig Sally, Lord, Europe; Georgia Packett, Wood, Cadiz.

Arrived since our last

The Danish brig Volunteer, Perry, from Martinique. Spoke on day of sailing, from St. Pierres, (Mart.) the ship Charlotte, of Newport, R. I. bound to St. Pierres, 23 days passage. Left at Martinique the brig Mary, brig Lydia, schr. John, schr. Thankful, and brig Sinthem, belonging to Boston and Salem. In lat. 35, long. 73, spoke a brig from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, out 3 days.

Sloop Charming Hannah, Pole, from Bermuda. June 19th, spoke a schooner out 20 days from St. Domingo, bound to this port. 18th, in lat. 33, 25, saw three English men of war standing to the westward.

NORFOLK, June 22.

Arrived the schooner Virginia, captain Forsyth, 16 days from Aux-Cayes.

Arrived in Hampton Roads the brig Tee, captain Rice 20 days from the city of St. Domingo.

Arrived brig Maria, captain Hicks, 20 days from Grenada.

Spoke on the 6th inst. lat. 19, 26, long. 66, sch'r Hero, Savage, from this port bound to Port Republican, out 22 days.

Left there barque Mary, Cordis, to sail for this port in 10 or 15 days.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26.

George Gilpin, Francis Peyton, Jonah Thompson, and Walter Jones, are appointed by the President of the United States, Commissioners of Bankruptcy for the county of Alexandria.

"REDUCTION OF EXECUTIVE POWERS AND PRIVILEGES" EXMPLIFIED.

The following is quoted from a publication which originally appeared in the National Intelligencer, and which by particular request from Washington has lately been circulated through all the antifederal prints in the union. It is entitled "A view of the proceedings of the last session of Congress," and is addressed "To the People of the United States." We know pretty well the authors, but of that more hereafter, when we shall take up the view itself for examination.

"Among the nations of the earth it was reserved for America to exhibit to the world a government devoted to the interests of the people"—at the head of which presides a man, who for the promotion of the public good and the preservation of civil liberty, solicits the *limitation of his own powers, the reduction of his own privileges*," &c.

Now is not every reader disposed to express his surprise as well as gratitude, at this instance of humility and philanthropy in our executive? He is not only willing we see, that his power should be limited by constitutional boundaries, but kind soul! in the fulness of his affectionate heart, he even "*solicits* the limitation of his powers by the legislature."—Like the poor maniac in the early stages of the hydrophobia he cries out, for God's sake gentlemen, take care of me, confine me, I entreat you least I do you harm!

To be sure, certain squeamish people, who call themselves friends to the Constitution, may affect to express some doubts of the propriety and correctness of the sentiment—*that the Executive should solicit the limitation of its power by the Legislature.* They may affect to believe that it is the Constitution only which defines and which only can limit the powers of the different branches of the Government.—However, without wasting time on such trifles, let us now see how the friends of our humble Executive, in compliance with this request, have limited his powers, in fact.

In the "Act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States," passed in 1790; among others things, the President was authorised to appoint three commissioners, to locate and superintend the District. Accordingly, President Washington appointed three gentlemen of the first respectability, but federalists.—Among other objects on which envy and malignity has scowled since the commencement of the present reign of new principles, these Commissioners presented. A clever contrivance soon suggested itself, which was, that under colour of extending the list of *savings*, this Board of Commissioners might be abolished, and the whole business vested in the care of a single superintendant. No sooner said than done—*Presto—pass—and be gone!* an act instantly appears, destroying the old Commissioners, and empowering the President to employ a single one, of his own choice. The following extract of a letter, received this morning, the correctness of which may be relied on, will show us in what manner this firm and virtuous magistrate exercises his *powers* and *privileges*:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST.

SIR,

"By an act of Congress passed the last session, the duties of the Commissioners for the City of Washington were made to devolve upon a *superintendant*, to be appointed by the President, and compensated at his discretion.

"This office has been conferred upon a Mr. Munro, who before had served the commissioners as their *clerk*, and for a salary of 900 dollars per annum. Mr. Jefferson proposed to fix his salary as *superintendant* at 600 dollars per annum or thereabouts; Mr. Munro did not incline to take it. Mr. Jefferson sent for him and requested as a *particular favor* that he would accept the office, and at that *low salary*; assigning as a reason for it, *that there were several respectable gentlemen who had pretensions to it; and he had no way to avoid the opprobium of discriminating between them, but by making the salary so low, that neither of them would accept it.* And he further assured Mr. Munro, that *it should be made up to him some other way*; upon this last assurance Mr. Munro consented to accept the office.

"It would be no ways surprising if this should be inserted in Mr. Jefferson's list of *savings*, but before we give credit for it, it will be well for us to know the cost of this *making up* the dificiency of salary.

"The foregoing statement is made from memory, it is believed to be correct, and the Citizen, Aurora, or any other ministerial print, is requested to shew wherein it is not so.—And perhaps they can shew also, the advantages of this *under-hand dealing*, and the *honest* purposes to be answered by it; which would be the more satisfactory as they are not to be discovered in the reasons assigned by Mr. Jefferson himself."

Surely every reasonable man will be now be ready to allow that Mr. Jefferson never made a more natural request at least, than when he solicited the limitation of his owers. A cowardly heart, which, unable to meet its duty, seeks to escape from its situation under the shelter of little, unmanly, not to say dishonorable artifice, certainly ought never to be exposed to such a trial. Must he not have felt humbled in his own esteem when he descended so low as to ask Mr. Munro to give up his situation and salary as clerk, and accept in lieu of it the important and responsible office of Superintendant at a loss of three hundered doliars per annum? And how much was he to be pitied when after hearing Mr. Munro's refusal, he could bring himself to confess that the reason for putting the place at this small *nominal* salary, was to save himself from the hazard of displeasing certain applicants too repectable to be refused? "It should be made up to him!"—in the very terms mama coaxes her boy to give up a play thing to his litte brother who cries for it. *It should be made up to him!* How! As the printing business was enhanced to Duane last session, I suppose, when the privilege of providing stationary for Congress was thrown into the bargain, by which this foreign renegado actually got more money than any navy agents on this side of the Potomac for superintending a United States' navy yard a whole year.

Doubtless we shall, bye and bye, see a second *statement of savings* from some other Theodorus Bailey, in which the difference between the salaries of the Commissioners under the old administration and this single superintendant will make an item of some thousand dollars; but this *making up*, I fancy, will hardly find a place in the account. Ah! if we could but get at a few of these *making's up*, just to place on the debit side of the ledger, what a wide difference in the result of SAVING, *more or less*, would be presented?

DIMINUTION of EXECUTIVE PATRONAGE.

This morning's mail has brought us the batch of new Bankrupt Commissioners. It is another practical instance of the sincerity of Mr. Jefferson's desire that "his powers should be limited and reduced." A clause in a former law is repealed for no reason under heaven but to vest in the President the exclusive nomination of the officers, and we now challenge any defender of the President to shew a color of reason for this, other than what we have assigned. Yet this is the man who is eternally canting and whining about executive influence. Take it away, he exclaims, take it away—and his ministers say it is taken away, while every law is repealed and all existing offices abolished to get at the officers and sacrifice them to make room for the friends and supporters of his Excellency, plain Thomas Jefferson.——Could any thing be wanting to excite the indignation of every virtuous American, it would be the manner in which the offices are bestowed. Among the names of the favorites of to-day, we find those of John Broome and Thomas Edgar. The former is appointed, we presume as a reward to quiet his *perturbed spirit, since the loss of his election. We have nothing to say against Mr. Brome. He is well known in this city: particularly for his "*undoubted talents.*" †As to his *talents* they are undoubted, says the Citizen—"If any one doubt this, let him call on the Colonel, who will, we dare to say, remove his doubts."

For the other gentleman, Mr. Edgar, the appointment can never be sufficiently admired. The case necessarily suggests one of the rules which our virtuous and patriotic President assured the New-Haven merchants should govern him in his removals from office; he there declared that his vengeance should fall, among other things, as much as possible on "*anti revolutionary adherence to our enemies.*"—Some doubts were expressed by the critics when this first appeared what description of persons were *anti-revolutionary adherents*; the sticklers for the President said it was very clear that nobody could be meant but those persons who during the last war, were called tories, & on the whole the understanding of the public settled on this; but when they saw an old continental officer turned out of office and Mr. Daniel Ludlow, whose toryism was as notorious as his name, and who was within the British lines of his own accord from '75 to '83, appointed to succeed him; when they saw the appointment of William Stevens to the office of District Judge for the District of Georgia, a man who deserted to the British army during the revolutionary war and whose name stands recorded in the act of confiscation and banishment; when they saw these prominent and many subordinate appointments of the same complexion, they wete not a little staggered at the *procedure;* and when now they see appointed to office, a person whose *anti-revolutionary adherence* is believed to present even a more exceptionable case than either of the others, what will they think? It has been long said and published of Mr. Edgar, and we believe it yet remains uncontradicted, that he was not only in the enemies lines, but advanced his fortune by selling ammunition to the hostile Indians, then at open war with the Americans. And as Mr. Jefferson tells us in his celebrated answer, above referred to, that in his removals and appointments, he makes it a point to *take time, seek information and obtain it*, we are left to believe that the above circumstances were not unknown to him.

In the case here presented, no remarks will be added—It is too powerful an appeal to the feelings to hazard the indignant expressions it irresistibly suggests. Every man is left to find vent for his own sentiments on the occasion. For ourselves we confess we have no language strong enough to do justice to our feelings.

New-York Herald.

* *Rest, rest, preturbed spirit.*—Hamlet.

† *Vide Citizen of April 28th.*

The following gentlemen are appointed general commissioners of Bankruptcy for Maryland.

John Caldwell
John Scott
James Carey
William Mac Creery
Luke Tiernan
Henry Payson.

Extract of a letter to a mercantile house in Charleston, (S. C.) dated

"*Havre, 23d April,* 1802.

"The great number of arrivals from the United States and England, has occasioned a general stagnation in affairs, and fall in the prices of sugars, coffee, &c. We have 2000 barrels rice in port, without any offers. Flour, is at 54 to 55 francs per barrel, and will keep so, if no higher, till the crops. Indigo scarce and in demand, from 7 francs 10 cents to 12 francs, according to quality; St. Domingo cotton, 50 to 52.

Curious Coincidents between names and things.

Three policies of insurance were a few days since actually presented to the Underwriters in this city, claiming losses on the following vessels, viz. the JEFFRESON *as* stranded; *the* VICE-PRESIDENT *as* foundered *at sea, and the* SENATOR BURR *put into Norfolk, Virginia, and declared to be no longer* sea worthy. *The policies were accordingly adjusted agreeable to these respective proofs.*

[*N. Y. Evening Post.*

JUST RECEIVED,

By PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER, ROYAL-STREET,

CLARK and HALL's

PACIFIC RAZORS,

With fix blades to one handle, and a silver Guard to prevent cutting.

Gentlemen's Morroco SHAVING CASES complete, Japanned Dressing do. Ladies' WIGS and FRIZETTS of the lateft fashion, just from London.

Also, an assortment of

PERFUMERY, &c.

June 26. eo6t

STOP THE RUNAWAY!

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from on board the sloop George, (Norfolk and Alexandria Packet) the 25th of May last, a negro man named PLATO, (he formerly belonged in Fredericksburg, and was purchased by Jamieson and Anderson of this town) about 6 feet 3 or four inches high, straight built, with remarkably large feet; he wears rings in his ears, and has large whiskers, 27 or 28 years of age, is an artful smooth-tongued fellow and a great gambler. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges if lodged in the jail of Alexandria, delivered to Andrew Jamieson of the same place, or to myself in Norfolk.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.

All masters of vessels and others are forbid harboring or carrying him off, as I am determined to prosecute any person guilty of it to the utmost extent of the law.

T. B.

June 26, eo8t

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Joseph Cary to the subscribers, for the purposes therein mentioned, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Coffee House of Alexandria, on Monday the 28th day of June next, (being the first day of the meeting of the court of Alexandria county,) at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the said Joseph Cary's right, title and interest in and to the following real property, viz.

50,000 acres of Land in Randolph county, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 100,000 acres, patented in his own name. This tract lays on each side of Cheat River and contiguous to the main road leading from Morefield to Randolph court house.

495 acres of Land in Harrison county, situate on the waters of Cheat River, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 990 acres, patented in the name of Patrick Murray and founded on a settlement right.

482½ acres of Land in the last mentioned county, being said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 965 acres, patented also in the name of Patrick Murray, and founded on a settlement right. This tract lays on the east side of Tyger's Valley River, and binds thereon about one half mile below the mouth of Leading Creek.

2500 acres of land in Lincoln county, state of Kentucky, situate on the waters of Straight Creek, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 5000 acres.

10,000 acres of land in Kenhaway county, situate on Gauley River, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 20,000 acres, patented in the name of Thomas Williams.

A brick house with a lot in the Town of Alexandria, situate on Wolf-street, now occupied by the said Cary, subject to an incumbrance which will be made known at the time of sale.

Terms of sale will be one third payable in six months, one third in twelve months, and the remaining one third in eighteen months.—Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Such of the creditors of Joseph Carey as may be disposed to attend the sale are notified that their respective claims will be admitted in payment for said lands, provided such claims are lodged with us and approved of at least 20 days before the day of sale.

JOHN FOSTER,
GEO. DENEALE } Trustees.

May 28. 1awdf

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A further supply of DRY GOODS,

By the ship United States, from Liverpool, consisting of fine and coarse Hats, well assorted in boxes, a few trunks of Stuff, &c.

Also, a large quantity of Earthen Ware,

in crates, which, in addition to their stock on hand, forms a very complete assortment of that article, and which will be sold unusually low.

Also, a quantity of coarse SALT,

Fine salt in sacks of 4 bushels each; 100 boxes Pipes; broad and narrow Hoes assorted in casks—and a consignment of

IRISH LINENS,

purchased in England for *ready money*, which will be sold on very low terms for good paper.

May 31. d

NEW PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY

R. & J. GRAY.

CLERMONT, a novel by Mrs. Roche, author of the Children of the Abbey, Maid of the Hamlet, Vicar of Lansdown, &c. 2 vols. price 2 dollars. TEARS and SMILES, a miscellaneous collection of poems, by Peter Pindar, esq.—the ladies' edition, price 75 cents.

R. & J. GRAY *have also lately received*

Rippon's Hymn', Blackstone's Commentaries, Miss magazine, Anacharsis travels, Rolin's antient history, Goldsmith's Rome abridged, Bell on ulcers, Hamilton's midwifery, Principles of eloquence, Kaim's elements of criticism, Arabian knights entertainment, Point of honor, M'Neal's poems, Secret memoirs of the court of Petersburgh—and a number of others, including

A general assortment of English & Latin

SCHOOL BOOKS.

June 21.

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron, neatly drawn in small flat and square bars, and James River Coal, for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 28. d

Just received from the Havanna, 30 boxes first quality

SEGARS,

A quantity of fresh PINE APPLES, Tamarinds and soft shell'd Almonds.

THOS. SIMMS.

June 10. d

LAND FOR SALE.

On Saturday the 10th day of July next, will be sold, on the premises, by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the county court of Fairfax, made by consent of parties at July Court, in the year 1801, in a suit brought on the chancery side of the said court,

By Wm. Whitcroft, Josiah W. King, Letitia King, Henry Whitcroft, Sarah Whitcroft, Thos. Munroe, Frances Munroe, Alexander Kerr, Ann Kerr, and Catharine Whitcroft, administrators and heirs at law, of Wm. Whitcroft, dec'd, } Complainants,

Against Josiah Watson and Jane his wife, and Jas. Watson, } Deff'dts.

We the subscribers, commissioners in and by the said decree commissioned and named, shall proceed to expose to public sale by auction for ready money, all that tract or parcel land lying in the county of Fairfax, about two or three miles from Alexandria, between the turnpike and Colchester roads, and touching on both of those roads, with Cameron and South Runs flowing through it, containing between five and six hundred acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson to William Whitcroft, deceased, which mortgage is filed among the papers in the said suit. The above land will be sold either in parcels or altogether as may be found most suitable on the day of sale; a satisfactory exhibition of the title will be ready for the inspection of all concerned by the day of sale, and those disposed to purchase, are referred for more particular information to the proceedings and decree in the said suit to Mr. Josiah Watson, in the town of Alexandria, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HARTSHORNE,
NICHOLAS FITZHUGH,
WM. PAYNE.

P. S. The sale of the above land, advertised for Friday the 18th of June, was unavoidably postponed to Saturday the 10th day of July next, on account of bad weather & the non-attendance of two of the commissioners. A plat of the above land, according to actual survey, may be seen, at any time at the Coffee-House in Alexandria.

June 19. eodf

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, by Cottom and Stewart, Booksellers, Royal street,

Price 50 cents,

A new Introduction to Reading,

OR,

A Collection of Easy Lessons,

arranged on an approved plan, calculated to acquire with ease a fluency of speech, and to facilitate the improvement of youth—designed as an introduction to the Speaker, English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c. &c.

☞ Country merchants supplied with school books, writing paper, paper hangings, and every other article in their line, on the most reasonable terms.

May 24. d

PORT WINE.

I have just received, and offer for sale 14 pipes of OLD PORT WINE of the first quality.

BRYAN HAMPSON.

June 24. eo9t‡

JUST RECEIVED,

SOME EXCELLENT

Gloucester CHEESE,

and for sale by the subscriber at the corner of Duke and Fairfax-streets.

GEORGE KILTON.

June 24. eo6t

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have received by the brig UNION, *from* LONDON—a great part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are daily expecting the balance by the ship United States from Liverpool.

They have likewise for sale,

Rum in hogsheads,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool Earthen Ware in crates,
German Osnaburgs.

May 18. d

LANDING,

At Merchants' wharf,

A quantity of prime barrel'd PORK. Wm. HODGSON.

June 1. d

FOR SALE,

THE SLOOP

DIANA,

of Alexandria, carrying six hundred barrels of flour, will make an excellent coaster, now lying at the subscribers' wharf—For terms apply to Capt. S. Allen, or

JOHN and THO. VOWELL.

Who have for sale or rent to a good tenant, a HOUSE with a frame Store adjoining, situate on Prince near the corner of Washington-street.

June 24. eo3t‡

For Private Sale.

The whole of my property situated on Princess street, in the Town of Alexandria, consisting of 4 good dwelling houses with sufficient lots attached to each.—They will be sold together or separate as may suit persons inclined to purchase.—For terms apply on the premises to

HENRY M'CUE.

June 22. d3teo

Bennett and Watts

Have imported in the United States, capt. Stotesbury,

Scythes and Sickles,
Broad and narrow Hoes,
Locks and Hinges,
Cutlery of every description,
Gilt, plated and metal buttons,
Spades and Shovels,
Nails, and a variety other Hardware, &c. &c.

May 31. diweo1w1a2w

Forty Dollars Reward.

Stop the Villain!

Ran away from the subscriber in the month of December last, a likely Negro man, named BEN, 26 years of age, of a dark complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; has a small scar under one of his eyes (which not recollected) also a large one on his breast, occasioned by a burn when a child, and has lost two of his fore teeth. His clothing is unknown to me, as he has been hired to Mr. John Hodgskin, of Alexandria, for three years past as a ferry man, and believe him to be harbored in or about Alexandria or the city of Washington, by a brother of his (named Helson) who also served the said Hodgskin as a ferry-man at the same time, and whom the said Hodgskin has lately emancipated. The above reward will be paid to any person who delivers me the above described villain in the town of Colchester, or *Thirty Dollars*, if secured in any jail in Maryland or Virginia.

All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbor or carry off said fellow at their peril.

JOHN H. MANLEY.

Colchester, May 31. eo4w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 1st May, PATTY, a likely Negro wench, about twenty years of age: she has been brought up in the house, is a good seamstress, & very capable: among a variety of clothes, she has a purple stuff petticoat, a fine blue cloth jacket, a corded dimity jacket and coat, a plain muslin gown, a handsome worked muslin do. a plain do. both well made, 2 white camel hair shawls with netting, fine white cotton stockings, several pair, and a pair of white silk do. a handsome black hat, neat shoes and other cloathing. She went off with a Negro fellow the property of Mr. Philip Fitzhugh: he is about 24 years of age, 5½ feet high, well set, inclined to be corpulent, tawney complexion, lively countenance, and speaks distinctly, though quick; he is an excellent joiner. He took with him a pair of new brown cassimere pantaloons, a round upper jacket of the same cloth, a green broad cloth coat, with a blue velvet collar, a handsome swansdown waistcoat, with mettle buttons a new black hat, new shoes, fine white cotton stockings, green pantaloons, and other cloathing. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall lodge them in any jail, either in Maryland or Virginia, and ample compensation made for any other trouble or expence.

SARAH THORNTON,

May 7. eo near Alexandria.

BAR IRON

Received from Philadelphia, in the sloop Eliza, capt. Eveleth,

Five Tons in bars of different sizes,

To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hooe's wharf.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

5th Mo 25. eo

Thirty Dollars Reward

WILL be given for apprehending and securing, in any jail, on delivery to the commanding officer of any military post in the United States, a DESERTER from the Marine corps, to wit:

Jesse Whitman,

who absconded on the 14th inst. from the Marine Barracks at Washington, taking with him a small bay mare, about 13½ hands high, with a blaze face, bob tail and hog maned. Whitman is a handsome, fair complexioned young man, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a fifer and French horn player. Having been sent by the officers to bank with checks, he is full of money and has carried but few clothes with him; his dress was white nankeen pantaloons and round white striped cotton jacket, vest unknown. He is a talkative, boasting fellow, with much ignorance and great pride.

The above reward will be given for securing, and reasonable charges paid for delivering him at Head Quarters, Washington City.

N. B. He was a stage driver between Albany and Schenectady, and his parents live below Schenectady.

E. S. LANE, Lt. Marines.

June 18. eo5t‡

John Gardner Ladd

Has lately received for sale at his Warehouse, Prince street Wharf,

Russia Sheetings,
Russia and Ravens Duck } per bale or
And India Cotton } piece,

German Linens and one trunk sewing Silks and Ribbons,

A few pair handsome Looking Glasses in gilt and mahogany frames,

Two bales of Paper Hangings,

A great variety of mens, womens and childrens' shoes, coarse and fine,

Hyson,
Young Hyson and } *TEAS,*
Souchong

Tea table setts of China in boxes,

Cotton, wool and playing Cards,

Holland and country Gin of the best quality in pipes,

W. India, and N. England Rum, } in hhds and bls.
Molasses & Sugars }

Coffee in bags,
Spinning Cotton,
Butter in firkins,
Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Chocolate of the best and common sort,
Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality,
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish,
A quantity of red Soal Leather,
Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks,
Lemons in boxes,
Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Almonds, and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c.

Also,

About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.

May 13. d

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious. For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax-street, June 19. eo

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Rickets, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frame in Jefferson; Bushrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowdson and William Stienberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners as they are all at a distance. The law is with me and I doubt not will be shewn by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law requires *Ten Dollars* to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of Ninety Dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholders.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

April 20. eo

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